[Mr. T. M. Chidambaratanu Pillai]

MR. R. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ലേലത്തിൽ കൂടുതൽ കിട്ടുന്നതാണ്.

Vari-njavara Vilavasi.

59. MR. S. KRISHNA AIYAR (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): (*a*) Are the Government aware that the *kandukrishi* authorities of Ambalapuzha have been realising from the ryots certain perquisites under the name of *vari-njavara vilavasi*?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to state:

(i) whether, in respect of *kandukrishi* lands, the ryots are bound to pay any dues other than those mentioned in the *thelivucheettu* and the *kaicheettu* executed in favour of the Government;

(ii) whether *vari-njavara vilavasi* has been credited in the Government accounts at any time; and

(iii) whether they countenance the levy of such *vilavasi* when it is not entered in the *thelivucheettu* and the *kaicheettu* referred to above?

MR. R. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Holders of *kandukrishi* lands, other than those attached to the Aranazhika and Cherukole *Nelpuras*, were supplying, in return for value paid, *vari-njavara* and *dharmapputtu* from olden days. This practice was continued at the last settlement also. Under this arrangement, the holders of such lands have to supply fixed quantities of *vari* and *njavara* as per stipulation in the *pattas* issued to them and the *kaicheettus* executed by them, and in return they are paid an equal quantity of paddy of the ordinary variety. The *vari* and *njavara* so supplied are intended for use in the Palace. When the holders of such lands make default, the *Nelpura Vicharippukars* purchase the *vari* and *njavara* in the open market and supply them as usual to the Palace. The excess, if any, of the market price of *vari* and *njavara* thus paid over the price of the ordinary paddy due to the holders of such lands, represents the *vari-njavara vilavasi* and this is recovered from the latter as per stipulation in their *pattas* and is taken by the *Nelpura* authorities who make the advance for purchasing *vari* and *njavara*. The excess so recovered (the *vari-njavara vilavasi*) is, in the circumstances, not a new levy, but represents the loss brought about by the default made by the *pattadars* themselves in fulfilling the conditions specified in their *pattas*. This *vilavasi* is not now credited in the accounts, as the accounts are not originally debited with the advances made by the *Nelpura* authorities.

Thelivucheettus are only rough *pattas* and cease to operate after the issue of the final *pattas*.

Location of Nagercoil Pakuthi Cutcherry in Ozhukinasseri Satram.

60. MR. T. M. CHIDAMBARATANU PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Tovala*): (*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state whether

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

they are aware that the *Pakuthi* Cutcherry, Nagercoil, is located inside the Ozhukinasseri *satram* to the great inconvenience of the travelling public?

(*b*) Did the Government, during the last administration, order the immediate removal of the said Cutcherry and has that order not yet been given effect to?

(*c*) In view of the fact that the *satram* provides an extremely useful resting place to pilgrims and women assembling from distant places and also in view of the fact that the location of the *Pakuthi* Cutcherry inside such a place attracts large crowds causing discomfort to travellers, will the Government be pleased to order the immediate removal of the said Cutcherry from that place?

MR. R. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The Nagercoil *Pakuthi* Cutcherry is held in a portion of the *satram*.

(*b*) and (*c*) Dewan Mr. M. Krishnan Nair, during his inspection of the *satram* on the 10th November 1917, asked the Dewan Peishkar, Padmanabhapuram, to arrange for the early removal of the Nagercoil *Pakuthi* Cutcherry and the Padmanabhapuram Division Survey Sub-Assistant's office, which were then held in the *satram* building, besides the office of the Assistant Sanitary Officer, Nagercoil Circle. The *Pakuthi* Cutcherry alone still continues to be held in the *satram* and steps will be taken to remove it to the tobacco bank-shall buildings.

Appointment of the Excise Commissioner as Controlling Officer of Customs.

61. MR. A. HOOGEWERF (*Nominated*): With reference to the replies given to the interpellations asked by Messrs. T. Kumara Pillai and M. N. Pillai in the Karkatakam Session of the Legislative Council in 1099 about the smuggling of coconut oil through the Arukutty Chowkey, will the Government be pleased to place on the table the notification or notifications appointing the Excise Commissioner as the Controlling Officer of Customs?

MR. S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): No such notification has been issued. According to clause (*a*) of Section 4 of Regulation V of 1088 and clause (*a*) of Section 4 of Regulation II of 1091, the Controlling Officer of Customs is the person authorised to exercise, subject to the Government, the chief control in matters relating to customs. The Excise Commissioner has been authorised to exercise such control by G. O. No. P. D. 1282, dated the 7th August, 1905 (*vide* page 963, Part I of the *Gazette* dated the 8th August, 1905).

MR. A. HOOGEWERF (*Nominated*): From the G. O. referred to, I see that it is passed on a report from Mr. Vernede submitting a scheme for the organisation of a Separate Revenue Department. It also orders the Excise Commissioner to proceed with the organisation of

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly